

1. For each of the following systems, find a suitable Liapunov function of the form $ax^2 + cy^2$, by finding suitable values of a and c and show that the steady state at $(0, 0)$ has the given stability.
- (i) $\dot{x} = -x^3 + xy^2, \dot{y} = -2x^2y - y^3$, $(0, 0)$ is asymptotically stable.
 - (ii) $\dot{x} = -\frac{1}{2}x^3 + 2xy^2, \dot{y} = -3x^2y - y^3$, $(0, 0)$ is asymptotically stable.
 - (iii) $\dot{x} = x^3 - y^3, \dot{y} = 2xy^2 + 4x^2y + 2y^3$, $(0, 0)$ is unstable.

Adapted from *Elementary Differential Equations and Boundary Value Problems* 3rd edition by W.C. Boyce and R.C. DiPrima

2. Consider the following two sets of differential equations:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \frac{dx}{dt} = y - x(x^2 + y^2) & & \frac{dx}{dt} = y + x(x^2 + y^2) \\ & \text{and} & \\ \frac{dy}{dt} = -x - y(x^2 + y^2) & & \frac{dy}{dt} = -x + y(x^2 + y^2) \end{array}$$

- (i) For each system show that linear analysis classifies $(0, 0)$ as a centre.
- (ii) Using the Liapunov functions $V(x, y) = U(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$ show that one system has a stable steady state at $(0, 0)$ and one has an unstable steady state at $(0, 0)$.

Adapted from an example in *Nonlinear Ordinary Differential Equations* by D.W. Jordan and P. Smith

3. Find a Liapunov function to establish the stability of the steady state $(0, 0)$ of the following equations. You may need to specify a neighbourhood of $(0, 0)$ where \dot{V} is negative definite.
- (i) $\dot{x} = -x + y - xy^2; \dot{y} = -2x - y - x^2y$
 - (ii) $\dot{x} = -x + xy^4; \dot{y} = -y^3 + y^4$
 - (iii) $\dot{x} = x + 4y; \dot{y} = -2x - 5y$

4. Find a Liapunov function to establish the *instability* of the steady state $(0, 0)$ of the following equations:

- (i) $\dot{x} = 2x + y + xy; \dot{y} = x - 2y + x^2 + y^2$
- (ii) $\dot{x} = x^2 - y^2; \dot{y} = -2xy$ Hint: try $U(x, y) = \alpha xy^2 + \beta x^3$ for suitable α and β .

Questions 3 and 4 adapted from *Nonlinear Ordinary Differential Equations* by D.W. Jordan and P. Smith